Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1228.] TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Master,

To sail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 24 Walnut-street.

July 28. §6eotf

The brig MARY

FOR SALE,

AND may be seen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, strong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good sailer, only 10 months old, and may be sent to sea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,

No. 119 South Second-street.

Who has for sale, a few puncheons high proof

Jamaica Spirits.

AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Aug. 13 ¶§6

For Rotterdam,

The ship

CATHARINE,

JOHN FARRADAY, *Master,*

TWO thirds of her cargo will be on board this week. The remaining third will be taken on freight if offered soon, as she will positively sail in all next week. A few passengers can be well accommodated. For terms of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Mr. Huddle's wharf, or to

JOHN CRAIG,

Aug. 8 § No. 12 Dock-street.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

For Madeira,

The Brig

PATTY,

JAMES WICKHAM, Master,

Expected to sail in all next week,

WILL take a few barrels on freight. Apply to the master on board at Stamper's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 25 Walnut-street.

Aug. 6 §7

Just Arrived,

In the ship Molly, John Frost, Master, from Liverpool,

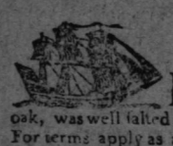
5000 Bushels Best fine stoved SALT,

600 Bushels HOUSE COAL,

And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE assorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.



N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, she is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well salted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

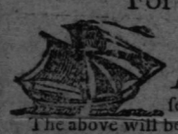
White and Brown Box SUGAR.

MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.

COFFEE.

HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.



The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;

100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and

An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

A middle-aged Woman,

WHO has been used to the care of children, and can give reference for her reputation, may hear of a place, as child's maid, by applying to the Printer.

Aug. 15 §

Apprentice wanted

TO CARVING AND GILDING.

A Youth about 14, of respectable parents and can be well recommended. None other need apply.

Enquire of the Printer. Aug. 15 3t

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,

232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,

286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,

BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and

1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver

Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto

Do do do do Handkerchiefs

Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians

Bandano Handkerchiefs

Long and short Nankeens

English Mantuas of the first quality

Damask table linen and napkins, very fine

Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment

Thread and cotton do

Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth

French cambrics, very fine

Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Wanted,

A Partner with a small capital to unite in the business of a Mill and Distillery in Virginia. Inquire of the Printer. Aug. 9 §1w

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads

Claret, genuine old, in cases

Gin, in pipes, from Holland

Earthen Ware, in crates

Basket Salt, in hogsheads

Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9

Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead

Steel, German and Russia, in barrels

Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,

Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;

100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;

300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;

400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64 South Second street,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete list of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. co

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests

Quicksilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, &
New-York Market quarter casks

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in sheets

3 Casks of Cutlery assorted

A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.

3 Small packages of black sewing-silks

8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

On Monday next, 25th inst. (July,)

Will be landed at South street wharf, the cargoes of Superb West Indian and Isabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, consisting of

Molasses in Hogsheads,

Coffee in hogsheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Who has also for sale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,

Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hamb'o WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be sold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

Asheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

For Sale,

A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill,

IN New Jersey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Grist Mill is sixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with screen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two saws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thousand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennsylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Messrs. Morris and Nicholson, or in Cash.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,

Yorkshire second Do. Do.

Elastic do. do.

Mixed and Blue Coatings

Flannells, &c.

Manchester Printed Callicoes,

London Chintz ditto,

Blue and ditto Furnitures,

India ditto,

Long Cloths, Collaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrams,

4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,

4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,

4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,

4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,

4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,

6-4 British Checks and Stripes,

4-4 India do. do. do.

4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,

Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,

Fancy Waistcoatings,

Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,

India Nankeens,

Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §aweotf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away this morning from the Subscriber, living in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey, a remarkably black Negro Man, named BEN—about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, bald on the crown of his head; had on and took with him a grey homespun coating coat and jacket, a brown cloth coat, with a black collar, homespun tow shirts and trowsers, with other shirts and small cloaths which cannot be enumerated. He is a complaisant, artful and deceitful fellow.

Whoever will take up and secure the said Runaway, so that his owner may him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Elisha Lawrance.

July 28—Aug. 1 §2w

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

co

6th month 24th, 1796

Just Published,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 51 South Second Street,

neatly printed in one volume quarto, price six dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Gospels,

TRANLATED FROM THE GREEK;

With preliminary Dissertations, and Notes critical and explanatory.

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c. Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the author, for acuteness and erudition has been established by his essay on miracles in answer to David Hume," the greatest masterpiece of the kind ever published, and by his "Philosophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the present work, the result of nearly forty years study and application, and the substance of his course of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample testimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertisement, the work however is now presented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,

Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-street.

Spanish Treaty Ratified.

THIS DAY, Published by J. ORMROD, No. 41, CHESNUT-STREET, in a handsome pamhlet.

(PRICE 12 and 1-2 CENTS.)

A TREATY of FRIENDSHIP, LIMITS & NAVIGATION,

BETWEEN the United States of America, and his Catholic Majesty—with the President's Proclamation announcing its ratification.

ORMROD has lately Published the British and Algerine Treaties, which match in size with the above.

Also, Burke's celebrated letter to the Duke of Bedford, and Wharton's answer to Priestley.

August 13. 4t§mw&s.

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. 2awtf.

To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling-House and Lot

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar. for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.

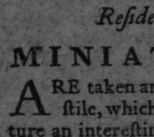
For Sale at the above place,

500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.

500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,

Aug. 16 2aw3w



For Boston,

The brig Neptune,

James Tower, Master,

WILL sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage apply to EDWARD STOW, Jun.

Aug. 16 § No. 76 South Front-street.

Letters Patent,

Granted to the Subscriber, for the Cure of

Incurvations and Distortions of the Spine.

EVERY thing has been studied to render this application safe, easy, effectual, and generally useful, and that if necessary, it may be accompanied with any other mode.

The success of the Patentee in the cure of distortions, from Incurvations of the Spine, the Wry Neck, &c. in this city and in different parts of the United States, under the inspection of eminent physicians, when every other mode had failed, will, it is hoped, afford the public sufficient testimony of the utility of this application.

N. B. He makes an apparatus for restoring distorted feet in children—Bandages in general—Trusses of various descriptions, and one in particular on a plan entirely new, which in some cases is found to answer better than any other.

He returns thanks to those medical gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have honored him with their patronage and confidence.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully informed, that he has an elegant assortment of Stays and Corsets for Sale, which will be altered if necessary, free of extra charge.

LUNDIN M'KECHNIE,

Aug. 16 2aw3w No. 17 Dock-street.

BY AN ARTIST,

Resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. §

Auction Sales.

India Goods at Auction.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be sold at auction, at No. 56 South Front-street, about 60 bales of India white Goods, entitled to the drawback, consisting of—

Long Cloths
Baftas
Gurrahs
Emerties
Cossaes
Humhums
Tanjibs
Mull Mulls.

Edward Fox, Auct'r.

Aug. 12.

Sherry Wine,

NOW LANDING,

FROM the ship General Washington, at Race-street wharf, and WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday next,

At 10 o'clock in the morning, for approved notes at SIX MONTHS,

Four hundred Quarter-Casks of

SHERRY WINE.

Edward Fox, Auctioneer.

Aug. 15

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of 5000 dollars is	dollars	5000
1	1000		1000
1	500		500
5	200		1000
20	100		2000
99	50		4950
200	25		5000
2000	10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

Translated for the Gazette of the United States,
From a Paris paper entitled *Le Republican Français*, dated April 10, 1796.

To the Editor of the Republican Français.

THE Treaty of Commerce lately concluded between the American and the English government, is the specious pretext on which the enemies of France found their insinuations that the executive of the United States is not well disposed towards the French Republic, and that he is entirely in the interests of England. A true exposure of facts will demonstrate the falsehood of these insinuations, and justify the conduct of the government of my country.

When the French Republic declared war against England, orders were given by the committee of public safety, to seize, without discrimination, all American vessels which French ships of war should find on the sea, and send them into the different ports of the Republic. These orders have been strictly executed, and even with a good deal of rigour: numbers of American captains have been taken from on board their vessels, and carried by the captors to ports remote from those to which they sent their pretended prizes; the crews dispersed, some of them imprisoned, and otherwise ill treated; the agents of the government seized many of the cargoes, put them in a state of requisition, even of those vessels destined for the ports of France, and many of these cargoes are not yet paid for, notwithstanding the numerous representations to our ministers against all these violations of our treaties of Alliance and Commerce, violations which would be regarded by all other powers, less moderate, and less sincerely attached to the French Republic than the United States, as so many acts of hostility.

The Convention passed a decree, purporting that France would cease arresting our vessels at sea, when the powers at war with the Republic should respect our flag.

We had no treaties of Alliance and of Commerce with England, and we never should have formed any if France had not forced us to it by this solemn declaration. In short, what else could the government of the United States do, to protect the maritime commerce of its citizens, in circumstances so difficult? The English pillaged our vessels on one side, and the French ruined our commerce on the other.

Our commerce thus a prey to two of the belligerent powers, France reduced us, by the declaration above recited, to the alternative of breaking with England, or of making a treaty with her.—This last measure, since the peace of 1783, had always been avoided by our government; but it was preferable to a rupture which would have been prejudicial to our commercial interests: we should have been deprived of the means of provisioning the French islands, and of furnishing the French Republic with those innumerable cargoes of grain and flour which have entered their ports. The committee of public safety were very sensible that our neutrality was more advantageous to France than a state of war, without a marine equally respectable to oppose to the fleets of Great-Britain, and it was this consideration that led them to approve of our neutrality; but the depredation committed upon our commerce rendered a treaty with England indispensable, in order to put an end to it.

Nothing was more difficult to accomplish; the English minister saw with jealousy the marked preference of the United States in favor of France—the part which they took in America, in the successes of the Republic—the public rejoicings in which they celebrated the news of every victory of the French—and the public wishes of all my fellow-citizens for the prosperity and triumph of the Republic, published in all the journals and gazettes of the United States; in fact, the British minister was so much irritated against us, that in the end of the year 1793 it was decided in the council of St. James to declare war against us:—but the retaking of Toulon by the victorious arms of the Republic, and the subsequent conquests of France, diverted the storm which was ready to break upon us.

In this hostile disposition towards us on the part of G. Britain, it was impossible for our government to conclude a treaty with her, for the protection of our commerce, without giving her some great advantages—but the clause of the treaty which formally declares that no article shall be construed derogatory to our treaties with France, ought fully to satisfy the government of the Republic in this respect.

I do not pretend to defend the treaty of Mr. Jay against the attacks of several of my compatriots, but only to demonstrate that France has no cause of complaint, and that the government of my country has done nothing to justify the accusations of those who endeavor to persuade the people that the President of the United States entertains sentiments unfavorable to the Republic. They ought to be considered as the enemies of France, as well as of America, who seek to disunite the two nations. It should be recollected, that the United States are the first power who, at an immense distance, recognized the French Republic; and that it was the first who appointed a minister plenipotentiary to reside in France in that capacity. I know that it will afford a triumph to the enemies of France should they succeed in their endeavors to embroil us. The disaffected will leave no methods unessayed to stir up jealousy and discord between the two Republics, and for this purpose they will repeat at Paris the same intrigues, which they would have played at Philadelphia; but the government of France is too wise to give into such palpable attempts to ensnare them, and they will not be more successful here than they have been with the executive of America.

AN AMERICAN.

LANDS,

In Harrison county, Virginia, for Sale,

FOUR Tracts containing 5000 acres each, and a moiety of one other tract of 5000 acres, all situated on the waters of Elk and Hughes's river.

For further particulars enquire at No. 70 Chesnut-street, where the Patents may be seen.

Aug. 6 §w&m3t

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

From London and other English papers received by the ship Farmer, M'Collom, from London, and other late arrivals.

LONDON, May 12.

SIERRA LEONE COMPANY.

The Directors have lately published their Report, delivered at the last Meeting by the Chairman, Mr. H. Thornton, which contains a brief account of the present state of the Colony, grounded upon the declaration they had proposed on a former occasion, of reducing within narrow limits the whole amount of the risk which they were about to incur in Africa. The settlement has, since the attack there reported, continued uninterruptedly to improve, and has not become subject to any new danger or calamity. The healthiness of the climate has also improved. The deaths of eighty of the one hundred and twenty British sailors then said to have been landed there by the French from captured ships, and of several others since, are found to have been caused by the hardships they had suffered, and the want of medicines and accommodation, which had been destroyed in the unprincipled ravages committed; and those other cases which have happened, have not exclusively arisen from climate; for it is remarkable that, during the rainy season, the Company lost none of their servants. The Nova-Scotia blacks have been remarkably healthy, and their births have far exceeded their deaths. This account is up to the 31st of October, 1795.

The first ship, carrying any material quantity of trade goods, which sailed since the Colony was plundered by the French, had not arrived at the date of the last dispatches. A factory has been raised at a small expence on the river Rio Pongas, twelve leagues from the river's mouth, which affords an easy introduction to the capital of the Foolahs and is under protection of that King. Some delay and difficulty occurred in forming the factory, by the opposition and misrepresentations of the neighbouring European traders, and by the united efforts of the slave traders of all the nearer and some of the more distant parts, to induce the natives to remove it; but a palaver was held, in which the Chiefs gave credit to the good designs of the Company. From the call for various articles of commerce, those already shipped are expected to come to a good market; and a second ship has been freighted accordingly.

The Company's present property is stated to consist of a capital in securities of 60,000l. in trade 26,000l. and of Stock on the Colony of 9,000l. making a total of 95,000l.

Many of the Nova Scotians, since the French attack, have been driven from the coast through fear, and have established more distant farm lots, which had been before neglected. These lots on the mountains are the best, the others generally good; and the cultivation of fifty new farms has been begun. Premiums of forty dollars have been given as encouragements to settle within a mile from Freetown. The Company's cultivations on the Bulam shore have not advanced for want of goods, &c. Coffee and cinnamon plants, ginger, and several other articles, have been obtained by a vessel freightened from the Colony to the island of St. Thomas in April 1795. Tropical seeds and plants from the West-Indies have been lost by the capture of West-India vessels; and the vessel Prant Hatch, containing many valuable articles from the King's garden at Kew, was entirely destroyed by the French.

The conduct of the Nova-Scotians has been very respectful; they have voluntarily offered to erect some works for the future defence of the colony; they have elected tithing men and hundredors; their young persons have been put apprentices to English artificers; they have built boats, and began to carry on a trade by barter with the neighbouring head men or chiefs: their children are at school in the colony.

A delegate from some free blacks in Rhode-Island arrived at Sierra Leone last year, and terms for receiving twelve families, certified to be of good morals, have been settled to encourage their emigration; each family is to have ten acres of land on the Bulam side of the river for a farm lot, and an eighth of an acre for a town lot also, for which they are to pay a quit rent, and conform to the laws of the Colony.

Two baptist missionaries have sailed from England in one of the Company's ships, wishing to settle under some African Chief; and other persons properly qualified have also sailed for religious instructors; a few English families have also sailed for the purpose of going directly to the capital of the Foolah kingdom, 300 miles inland, and to settle there; their expences are borne by a voluntary subscription in England, and they allowed a free passage to Sterra Leone.

The disadvantages under which the Colony has laboured have been great, and the expences considerable; nevertheless, every year's experience seems to have added to the probability of its establishment and future prosperity, and to have afforded fresh proof of the practicability of cultivating and civilizing the Continent of Africa!

May 11, 1796. A PROPRIETOR.

SALFORD, May 10.

A person, lately a resident of Salford, a few evenings ago, having sacrificed a little too freely to the jolly God, in a visit to a few of his old neighbours, took his departure for home at a very late (or rather early) hour in the morning: having about three miles to walk, and very often losing the balance of power ere he had attained half the way, at last he fell near the mouth of a coal-pit, about half a mile from his house; here the leaden hand of Morpheus lay so heavily upon him, that he soon forgot his danger and himself in a sound sleep. Not long had he lain there before the black gentlemen of the pit arrived, to resume their daily task; these wicked wags (four or five in number) soon agreed to fasten the sleeping visitant into their basket, and introduce him into their internal regions; this was done with all possible safety; and he was landed in the subterraneous regions. A figure of a black ugly boy was placed by his side to watch him closely when he should awake, which, when he did, and opened his eyes upon the object, produced an effect upon his mind, body and face, that emphatically declared (for he was speechless with horror) he thought himself really among the damn'd, and that this lad was no more nor less than one of the D——'s Imps. As soon as he was fairly awake, the sweat running from his brow with horror, the lad exclaimed, "Oh! what you're come at last are you! Aye, aye, I'll fetch my Measter, the eawd one, to you." Accordingly the lad ran, and soon brought, not one, but four or five old ones, who burst forth with horrid dissonant voices—"Oh! what he's here, is he? aye, we've been expecting him this long time past! Come, come, confess your sins directly, or else you go into a bed of brimstone in a moment:" Here they produced a black book, in which they pretended to register what he should confess. As soon as he could speak, he begg'd for God's sake that they would have mercy on him, and he would tell all his offences, though he solemnly declared, they were very few. He then said, that he had got drunk with some friends in Salford, and fell asleep on his way home, when he supposed that a cart had gone over him and kill'd him. "Aye, aye, that we know very well,"—roar'd the demons,—"But your sins! your sins!" "Why, cries the trembling culprit,—"'Tis true, me and one Thomas ——— did once steal a pig," "a pig did you? well come, as it was only one of the swinish multitude, we'll forgive him for that.' —"But what else?" "Why, once I did rob old Mary ———'s garden of some of her codlings.' "Well but," says Belzebub the chief, "What female connections have you had? Have you never ruined any wenches?" "No; God knows I never have; 'tis true, I once had connection with a young woman, but who turned out nought, or I would have married her. "Who was she?" cried the leading fiend: "Her name was Peggy ——;" Here three of the black gentlemen burst out into a roar of laughter; but the leading one, who put the question, was chop-fallen, as honest Peggy turned out to be no other than his own dearly beloved wife! ! ! It is unnecessary to add, that the culprit was again basketed, and restored to the light of Heaven, to the mutual satisfaction of both the Devil and the Damned.

LONDON, May 28.

Philip Parry Price Middleton was tried on Thursday in the Court of King's Bench, for endeavoring to entice artificers to emigrate to America. It appeared he was a man of property, and had engaged 1500 persons for that purpose. He was found guilty. The penalty is 500l. and one year's imprisonment.

A most shocking scene was witnessed yesterday in Dean-street, East-Smithfield. The inhabitants of an house of ill fame in that street, having made an hasty decampment early in the morning, some of the neighbors, whose suspicions were excited by this sudden movement, went into the house; and, on going up stairs, found, in one of the rooms, the body of a well dressed young man, suspended by the neck from the bed post, with his hands pinioned close to his side, by a stout cord. The perpetrators of this horrid act were instantly traced and apprehended. The unfortunate young man was a ship master; and is reported to have had about him a considerable sum of money.

Last Wednesday as some men were attempting to recover a bucket which had fallen into a draw-well upwards of an hundred feet deep, belonging to the New Inn stables, in North-street, Brighton, they drew up, by means of their grapple-hooks, which had fixed in one of the thighs, the body of a young woman, well known at Brighton, where she had for some time past subsisted on the precarious and sorry wages of prostitution. It is not however even suspected that she put a period to her own existence, but believed that she was stabbed with a bayonet and thrown into the well; for in her side there appeared a wound evidently given with such an instrument, and on her head there was a large contusion. The Coroner's jury sat on her body and delivered in their verdict *Wilful Murder* against persons unknown.

In one of the causes tried lately before Lord Kenyon, at Guildhall, wherein Counsel contended that two witnesses were not entitled to credit, on account of keeping infamous gambling houses, his Lordship said, "I am sorry I did not know sooner that such witnesses were to be brought forward, for I have in my possession a list, containing a great number of persons of that description, sent to me by the unfortunate Mr. Weston; and, I am sorry to say, that among the number is the name of a person of very high rank."

In the career of conquest, the French have not attempted to *revolutionize* Italy; and we find that our ministers persevere in their scheme of exciting *civil war* in the interior of France. What shall we say of this conduct? Is Jacobinism transferred from the Rue St. Honore to Downing-street? Certainly the proclamation which the gentleman who calls himself the Prince de Bouillon has put forth, inviting French officers to fly to the standard of royalism in Brittany, is calculated to provoke the fury of fraternization. Civil war is the Jacobinism of Royalty, as Revolution is of Republicanism; and by an attempt so impolitic as well as scandalous, it cannot be denied that we justify the French in turning all the force of their indignation against England.

From a Paris paper.—Translated for the Aurora.

Descartes defended by Lalande.

To the Editor of the Journal of Paris.

College of France, 6th Prairial.

Men of letters indignant at the speech of citizen Mercier (one of the Council of Five Hundred, who opposed the motion for depositing the ashes of Descartes in the Pantheon) against Descartes have written against Mercier, but they have have not yet written for Descartes. Give me room for two sentences in the name of the universe and of posterity.

Descartes is one of those creative geniuses that do honor to his age and country; he first took into

contemplation the *enſemble* of the univerſe, in order to diſcover its mechaniſm, and explain its formation and motions; he is the firſt who comprehended the principles and effects of matter and motion; he applied them to the heavens and to the earth, to man and to animals; he firſt had thoſe philoſophical ideas to which Bacon could not aſpire for want of a knowledge of geometry.

Deſcartes is alſo inventor in mathematics, by the application of algebra to geometry; he opened a new career, which Newton entered; but Newton had rivals in the diſcovery of the caleulation of infinities and the law of attraction; and Deſcartes had none in his.

Theſe two data would be ſuſceptible of a lengthy developement; but thoſe who are acquainted with the hiſtory of ſciences need them not, and thoſe ignorant of it could not underſtand me. It is enough that I have hinted at the motives of the univerſal indignation which the injury done publicly to the greateſt man France ever produced, has excited throughout the whole Republic.

LALANDE.

Philadelphia,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16.

It appears by the Baltimore papers that there are ſeveral arrivals at that port from England; but thoſe we have received this day do not contain any intelligence confirmative of the report reſpecting a ceſſation of hoſtilities on the Rhine.

From the AURORA.

Extract of a letter, dated Bourdeaux, June 23.

Extraordinary couriers inform us this moment, that the preliminaries of peace with the Emperor are ſigned. He has given up the fortreſs of Mayence as a pledge of his ſincerity and readineſs to accede to the conditions that France ſhall pleaſe to dictate to him. Indeed this is in no manner ſurpriſing, becauſe his troops refuſed to fight and choſe rather to ſurrender priſoners of war, as has been the caſe in ſeveral late engagements on the Rhine where we have gained the moſt ſignal victories and made a number of priſoners.

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 16.

The Cleopatra, American Indiaman, had ſailed from Bengal for Liſbon, previouſly to the departure of the Major Pinckney. See marine-liſt in our laſt.

The Triumph merchantman from New-York, arrived at London the 4th of June.

The Adeiona, Preſcott, for New-Hampſhire, left Graveſend June 7.

The John, Caſtles, and Jenny, Chauncey, from New-York, and Minerva, Hall, from Virginia, paſſed Graveſend June 5.

The Nancy, Mackey, for Boſton, ſailed from Graveſend June 3.

Ship Andrew, Makins, of this port, arrived at St. Ubes on the 10th of June, and was condemned there, having ſuffered ſo much during a hard gale off Cape Ortegal, as to be unfit for further ſervice.

The Andrew was one of the oldeſt ſhips belonging to the port of Philadelphia.

The Carteret packet arrived at Falmouth in 17 days from New York.

ARRIVED,

Brig Hannah, Odlin,		*Aux-Cayes 30*
Schooner Duly Ann, M^c Namara,		*Virginia 4*
Nancy, James,		*dos do.*
Cleared.		
Schooner Friendſhip, Matthews,		*Thomaſton*
Brooklyn, Baker,		*New-York*
Patience, Webb,		*do.*
Sloop Nancy, Levinus,		*do.*
Ship Proſperity, Craig,		*London.*

Ship Active, Blair, from St. Ubes and Teneriffe, 3 brigs and 2 ſchooners were in ſight of Newcaſtle yeſterday at 11 o'clock.

Brig ——, Capt Middleton from Jacquemel, laſt from Havannah paſſed New-caſtle yeſterday.

Schooner Minerva from Havannah is arrived at the Fort.

Arrivals at New-York.—Auguſt 15.

Ship Atalanta, Holbrook,	*Liverpool*
Brig James, Trowbridge,	*St. Croix*
James, Watſon,	*Gutdaloupe*
Schooner Two Brothers, Kimberly,	*St. Croix*
Jay, Smith,	*Port-au-Prince*
Sloop Mary, Atwater,	*New-Providence.*
Cleared.	
Sloop Diana, White,	*Bourdeaux*
Snow Peggy, Stoddard,	*St. Thomas.*

The Ship Commerce, capt. Grimes, in 86 days from Briſtol, ſpoke the following veſſels on his paſſage.

May 27, Spoke a brig from North Carolina, bound to Falmouth, 32 days out, in long. 45, 46, and lat. 48, 11, all well on board.

June 30, Spoke the brig Friendſhip of and from Boſton, 9 days out, John Goodridge, maſter, bound to Bourdeaux.

July 6, Spoke a ſchooner from Havre-de-Grace, bound to New-York, 78 days out, all well, in long. 69, 30, W. lat. 48, 30.

July 28, Spoke the ſhip Thomas of Portland, David Alden, maſter, 63 days out from Liverpool, with a number of paſſengers, ſupplied them with beef and pork, &c.

Spoke the brig Eliza, of and from Philadelphia, ſix days out, all well.

Arrived the brig Julia, capt. Auſtin, 33 days from Jamaica.

Spoke the brig Leil, Smith, from Kingſton, Jam. bound to Waſhington, who loſt her main top gallant-maſt by lightning.

Was boarded by a French privateer, who called herſelf a Frenchman fitted out at Charleſton—ſhe was a ſloop of 4 guns and 45 men. He came on board and examined his papers, robbed us of about 50 gallons of rum. She was called the Lynx, commanded by a man called Mitchell, an American, manned with all nations, and after taking the rum, hauled her wind, and ſtood to the ſouthward.

Spoke the brig Greenwich, from Newport, bound to Havannah, all well.

Spoke the ſnow Hannah, of Newport, from Africa, full of ſlaves, bound to Havannah, in company with the brig Greenwich.

Spoke a ſhip from Liverpool bound to Philadelphia, blowing freſo could not learn her name.

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 2.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Federaliſt, Pratt, London, 49 days; ſchooner Betſey, Huntington, Trinidad, 23 days; ſchooner Cato, Mardin, St. Auguſtine, 4 days.

The ſhip Harmony, Kollock, from this port, was loſt on the Nore—none of the cargo ſaved.

The ſhip Major Pinckney performed her voyage from London to Bengal, and back to Hamburgh, in a little more than ten months.

The ſhip Pacific, Kennedy, from Surinam, bound to Amſterdam, was taken and carried into Portſmouth; it was ſuppoſed ſhe would be condemned.

The Lucy, Dalton, ſailed for this port, from Graveſend, on the 2d of June.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 11.

ENTERED—

Ship Thomas, ——,	Liverpool
Anthony Mangin, Sandford,	Bremen
Ardent, Smith,	Jeremie
Brig Batavia, Huſeman,	Bremen
Lily, Brown,	St. Bartholomews
Harriet, Story,	Limerick

Captain Cothran had not the good fortune to fall in with the Concorde,

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 15.

By Captain Hubbell, of the ſloop Endeavour, 18 days from St. Thomas's, it appears, that the French frigate that was engaged with the two Britiſh ſloops of war, was La Penſee, of 44 guns, which had arrived at St. Thomas's in a ſhattered condition, previous to Captain H's leaving that port.

The French ſloop of war Scipio, from New-York and a cruiſe, has arrived at St. Thomas's.

By the Brig Hannah & Mary, from Briſtol.

LONDON, May 26.

Lord Frederick Townſhend is now at the houſe of the Marquis his father. The derangement of his intellects has been proved beyond all doubt.

A great perſonage experiences the moſt lively affliction, in conſequence of the unhappy ſtate of things in a certain great houſe in Pall Mall; an affliction in which every good heart muſt feelingly ſympathize.

We hear a celebrated Law Lord has been forbidden a great houſe, for having at the requeſt of a ſtranger, offered his advice and mediation, which was rejected with every mark of indignation. On this occaſion, the Noble Lord has written a very reſpectful, though ſpirited letter to the gentleman alluded to, lamenting what had happened. The noble lord has ſince had a long interview with another high Perſonage, who is moſt deeply affected at what is paſſing.

In reſpect to the private hiſtory of family diſputes, we paſs it by with ſilent regret. But what will the world ſay of an intriguing woman in high life, who has been guilty of a treacherous breach of truſt, in breaking the ſeal of a letter committed to her care? She has violated the ſacred confidential communications between a daughter and her beloved parent. She has ſown the ſeeds of diſſention between an huſband and wife. She has infringed the laws of hoſpitality, by committing an injury under the roof of a lady, who, ſevering herſelf from the ties of early life, placed a noble confidence in the generous protection of a Britiſh people.

May 31.

Yeſterday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales took an airing in Hyde Park, where her reception was highly flattering from all ranks of people.

At half paſt three her Royal Highneſs returned to Carlton Houſe to dinner. The Princeſs was at the Opera on the preceding evening, where her entrance and exit were marked with the warmeſt gratulations by a very large and polite audience.

The Princeſs of Wales is doubtleſs by this time convinced, that ſhe, who is one day deſtined to grace the throne of Britain, can never, while ſhe perſeveres in a line of conduct ſo truly exemplary, want friends and protectors, who will ſhelter her from inſult, and reſent the injuries ſhe may receive from whatever quarter they may proceed.

The intereſt which the public takes in the diſputes unfortunately exiſting in a certain Great Family, exceeds all credibility. It is the topic of converſation in every company, and every one pities and execrates the different parties.

An elderly Lady, whoſe influence over the Gentleman both before and ſince his marriage has been matter of aſtoniſhment, is ſaid to have broken open a letter written by the young bride to her father, and committed to the care of a gentleman, who afterwards finding himſelf unable to go abroad, returned it to the houſe, where it fell into the hands of the elderly Lady, and was opened. This letter contained complaints againſt the huſband's ill treatment, produced by the intrigues of the elderly Lady; and a knowledge of its contents, it ſeems, occaſioned an aggravated degree of ill uſage towards the Bride, till at laſt ſhe conſulted a certain great Law Lord, reſpecting her departure from this kingdom, one of whom, now in no official ſituation, offered his mediation, which was rejected by the Huſband, and his Lordſhip forbidden the houſe. The huſband, it is ſaid, has not ſpoken to his wife theſe three months.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Duke and Dutcheſs of York are unremitting in their attention to the Princeſs of Wales.

The polite and affectionate aſſiduity of Prince William of Glouceſter to the ſame lovely Princeſs, beſpeaks a rectitude of judgment, as well as a tenderneſs of nature.

On Monday evening as a Lady in her carriage was going to Drury lane Theatre, (from the ſimilarity of her livery with that of a certain counteſs,) ſhe was hiſſed, and her ſervants covered with dirt, before they could convince the mob of their miſtake.

It would certainly be a very ineffectual method of performing a journey, to put one horſe before, and another behind a carriage; but it would be much more than ineffectual, to give the rein to a reſtive *intractable horned* beaſt, who, if you wanted to go to St. James's, would probably go to St. Giles's.

However the King may be wrongly accuſed of promoting *foreign War*, yet he exerts every endeavour for the eſtabliſhment of *domeſtic Peace*.

The Princeſs of Wales, who is a good claſſic, on ſeeing the Dutcheſs of York, exclaimed with a tender ſigh,

"Felix Andromache CERTO bene nupta marito."

Whilſt the infamous Duke of Orleans was rioting in the loweſt ſenſual pleaſures, he was always obſerved to ſhew the greateſt reſpect for his truly reſpectable Conſort; as if he endeavoured by this external homage, to indemnify her in ſome meaſure for the diſgrace of being united with a man ſo univerſally deſpiſed. Such an aſcendant does virtue poſſeſs even over the moſt depraved minds!

Lord Frederick Townſhend is a clergyman, and has been two or three times confined under ſymptoms of lunacy, one under Doctor Willis. The Marquis, his father, and other friends, were ſent for; but as in ſuch caſe no bail could be taken by the magiſtrates, he is committed to ſafe cuſtody to abide the deciſion of the laws of his country.

June 2.

We are happy to hear that his Majeſty diſapproves, in the moſt pointed terms, of the recent tranſactions at Carlton houſe, and that he ſpeaks in terms of the ſtrongeſt reprobation of every perſon who has had any concern in thoſe cruel proceedings. The commendable perſeverance of Lord Thtlow in his friendly admonitions, are likely to produce the deſired effect, and we hear that a happy reconciliation is about to take place between all parties.

The Princeſs of Wales appeared yeſterday at on of the front windows of Carlton houſe with her infant in her arms, accompanied by Prince William of Glouceſter, which the populace perceiving crowded the ſtreets for a conſiderable time, repatedly manifeſting by rapturous burſts of applauſe, their honeſt ſympathy and loyal admiration of the neglected amiable princeſs.

Wedneſday arrived at Briſtol the Ann, Copperthwaite, from Philadelphia, and George, Ruſh, from Salem. Theſe two veſſels have brought about 2120 barrels of flour and Indian meal, and 780 barrels of rye meal, which will at this time prove a ſeaſonable ſupply, as the markets are on the riſe, in conſequence of the dry weather, which has prevented many mills from working.

From the London Gazette of May 28.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, May 28.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas Freemantle, of his Majeſty's ſhip Inconſtant, to Evan Nepean, Eſq. dated off Baſtia, April 27.

SIR,

I have the honor of incloſing, for the information of their Lordſhips, the copy of a letter from me to Sir John Jervis, Knight of the Bath.

I am, &c.

T. F. FREEMANTLE.

SIR, *Inconſtant, at Sea, April 23.*

I have the honour to inform you, that on the 19th, cruiſing near Tunis, I received an account that a French frigate had been ſeen off Cape Mabera, near Bon; I therefore made ſail for that place, and on the evening of the 20th perceived a ſhip under French colours at anchor on the coaſt, which I went up to, & directed to ſtrike; this was prudently complied with. She is called L'Unite, a corvette of 34 guns, and 218 men. The crew had made an attempt to ſet her on fire, but by the exertions of Lieutenant Hutchinſon it was ſoon extinguiſhed. Had the ſhip been of equal force with the Inconſtant, I have every reaſon to believe it would have afforded me another proof of the ſpirit and ſteadineſs of every officer and perſon on board the ſhip I command.

I am, &c.

T. F. FREEMANTLE.

Sir J. Jervis, K. B. Admiral of the Blue, and Commander-in-Chief, &c.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, May 31.

Copy of a letter from Captain N. Tomlinſon, commander of his Majeſty's ſloop La Suffiſante, to Evan Nepean, Eſq. dated Falmouth, May 28.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that being on a cruiſe, in his Majeſty's ſhip La Suffiſante, under my command, the Lizard bearing N. N. E. diſtance 15 leagues, early yeſterday morning we diſcovered a ſail, about 6 miles to windward, and immediately ſtood for her, and, after a chaſe of 11 hours, came up with her among the rocks between Uſhant and the Main, ſhe having endeavoured to make her eſcape to Brett, through the paſſage Le Four; but I was enabled to cut her off by the ſuperior ſailing of the Suffiſante. We engaged her cloſe on board for half an hour, when ſhe ſtruck, and proves to be the Revanche brig, Bermudas built, a remarkable faſt ſailer, pierced for 14 guns, mounting 12 long 4 pounders, and eighty-five choſen men, commanded by M. George Henri Draveman, Lieutenant de Vaiſſeau, an old and experienced ſeaman. She was five days from Havre, bound on a cruiſe, but had taken nothing.

I am particularly obliged to the officers and crew of the Suffiſante, for their cool and determined conduct, both in working and in fighting the ſloop, when the utmoſt exertions were neceſſary to prevent the enemy from eſcaping, and to avoid the rocks by which we were ſurrounded on a lee ſhore.

I am happy to add that there was but one ſeaman wounded on board the Suffiſante. The Revanche had two men killed and ſeven wounded. I am now proceeding to Plymouth in company with the prize and hope we ſhall arrive there to night. I am, &c.

Admiralty Office, May 31.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Sir John Warren to Evan Nepean, Eſq. dated La Pomone, at Sea, May 25.

I beg you will inform their lordſhips, that I this day captured la Fantaſie, a republican privateer, copper-bottomed, mounting 14 guns and 75 men, from Morlaix, on a cruiſe. She had been only one day from the above port, and had not taken any thing.

Captain Pratt of the Federaliſt, in 49 days from London, has brought papers to the 10th of June, from which the following articles are extracted:—

PARIS, June 3.

Conditions of the armiſtice concluded between the commander in chief of the army of Italy, and M. Frederick, commander of the Eſt, plenipotentiary of the duke of Modena.

THE Commander in Chief of the army of Italy grants to the Duke of Modena an armiſtice (that he may have time to ſend to Paris for the purpoſe of obtaining from the Executive Directory a definitive peace) upon the following conditions, to which M, Frederick, commander of Eſt, and plenipotentiary of the Duke of Modena, ſubmits himſelf, and which he promiſes to fulfil, viz.

1. The Duke of Modena ſhall pay to the French Republic the ſum of 7,500,000 livres, French currency, of which three millions ſhall immediately be paid in the hands of the treaſurer of the army; two millions, within 15 days, to M. Balbi, the banker of the Republic at Genoa, and two millions five hundred livres into the hands of the ſame banker, at Genoa, within one month.

2. The Duke of Modena will beſides furniſh to the amount of 2,500,000 livres in proviſions, powder and other warlike ammunition, ſuch as the Commander in Chief ſhall deſignate, as well as the times and places when and where the payments ſhall be made.

3. The Duke of Modena ſhall be obliged to deliver twenty paintings to be choſen from his gallery or his dominions, by citizens named for that purpoſe.

Upon the foregoing conditions, the troops of the Republic who ſhall croſs the dominions of the Duke of Modena, ſhall ſubject them to no requiſitions; and will pay for whatever proviſions they may want.

(Signed) FREDERICK,
Commander of Eſt.
BUONAPARTE.

MILAN, May 14.

This day the tree of liberty was planted with great ceremony on the ſquare near the Cathedral.

The arrival of the French army was hourly expected; the municipality and other adminiſtrative bodies went in conſequence to meet the Republicans at the gate of Rome. About 11 o'clock a corps of troops, led on by General Maſſena, arrived and took poſſeſſion of the capitol.

CORSICA, May 20.

Twenty-two diſtricts are in a ſtate of inſurrection. Mr. North, the ſecretary of ſtate, publiſhed a manifeſto, threatening the inſurgents with coercive meaſures. The latter frequently exclaim, "Long live the king and general Paoli; but down with the viceroy." When they appeared before Ajaccio, above eighty diſcharges of cannon were made upon them. As they deſtroyed the mills and the vineyards near the place, belonging to the enemies of Paoli, the towns of Ajaccio has ſince been under the neceſſity of being ſupplied from the royal magazines.

PARIS, May 31.

Pichegru continues in Paris. Sir Sidney Smith reſides in Paris; a guard is ſtationed at his door; his Secretary, Mr. Wright, and a ſervant are with him.

Accounts were on Thurſday morning received at Havre, that the Chouans about Alligny, and other places, who were ſuppoſed to have been entirely ſuppreſſed, have renewed their depredations.

June 4.

The official and circumſtantial detail of the number of priſoners made ſince the 23d of Germinal, (12th April) the day when the campaign was opened in Italy, to the 23d Floreal following, (12th May) has been publiſhed, amounting to eleven thouſand eight hundred and eighty ſix men. It is atteſted by the general of diviſion, Berthier, head of the ſtaff under the orders of general Buonaparte.

The Treaſure of Milan is the greateſt of any city in Italy, except that of our Lady of Loretto. It is certain that the detail of golden chalices, croſſes, reliques, ſtatues of gold, will not be objects of mere amuſement—It is a dazzling maſs.

Thirty-ſix offices are open in Paris for the exchange of mandats againſt aſſignats.

We have already received a liſt of the pictures and manuſcripts ſent to France by the army of Italy. The ſelection has been made with great care. Thoſe taken at Milan are now on their way to Paris.

Among the manuſcripts may be ſeen a Virgil, formerly belonging to Petrarch, with notes in his own hand writing.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 12.

Yeſterday arrived Ship Thomas, Capt. Alden (of Portland Maſſachuſetts) in 71 days from Liverpool; ſpoke, June 20, lat 42, 28, long. 29. ſhip Harriot, Captain Daddy, from London to New York, out 28 days, all well—July 25, in lat 39, 46. long. 63, ſpoke the ſhip Commerce, Grimes, from Briſtol, bound to New-York, out 68 days, all well—July 30, ſpoke brig ——, Captain Rutherford, from Kennebeck, bound to Alexandria.

Capt. A. was boarded on Friday evening laſt, at 7 o'clock, eight leagues E. S. E. from Cape Henry by the Britiſh frigate Prevoyante, Capt. Wemyſs, who, and his officers, behaved very inſolently to him, in breaking open his hatches, preſſing his hands, &c. (See Captain Alden's proteſt in this day's paper.) The frigate Thetis, Capt. Cochran, was in company with the Prevoyante.

Captain Cochran told Captain Alden, that he had not ſeen the French frigate Concord (which was yeſterday reported to have been taken by the Thetis,) but that ſhe had eſcaped him and got out to ſea. This being on Friday the 5th inſt. it is hardly poſſible the much-talked of engagement ſhould have taken place, and the news of the iſſue reached New-York, by Monday the 8th, which is the date of the letter that announces it, eſpecially as the wind has been in an unfavorable quarter ever ſince.

The lateſt papers brought by the Thomas, are to the 28th May, which is not ſo late by 18 days as thoſe received by the late arrivals at New-York and Boſton; any thing, however, that may appear worth inſertion, ſhall be given to-morrow.

From the Log-book of the ſhip Thomas, Captain David Alden, from Liverpool.

I, David Alden, maſter of the ſhip Thomas, belonging to Portland, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, ſailed from Liverpool on the 2d day of June laſt, bound for Baltimore, in the ſtate of Maryland. Nothing material happened 'till the 10th of July, when, in lat. 42, 13, long. 61, 26, being under cloſe-reefed top-ſails, the wind began to blow in heavy ſqualls from the weſtward—about 1 P.M. took in top-ſails and courſes—at 2 P.M ſet the courſes and cloſe-reefed top-ſails—at 8 P.M. a heavy ſquall took us ſuddenly, which laid the ſhip down very much and ſplit the three top-ſails. The wind continuing to blow very heavy 'till 2 P. M. obliged us to lie by under mizen ſtay-ſail, ſince which the ſhip has proved leaky. On the 20th, the wind blew heavy from S. W. to W. S. W. which at 2 P. M, obliged us to take in mainſail and fore topſail—at 5 P. M. took in all but mizen and mizen ſtayſail and lay by, it blowing very ſtrong, attended with thunder, lightning and rain. On the 6th of Auguſt, Cape Henry bearing W. N. W. about 8 leagues diſtance, was brought to by the Prévoyante, captain Wemyſs, an Engliſh man of war; the captain ſent his boat and took four of the ſhip's crew, 5 paſſengers and myſelf aboard the Prévoyante. Soon after he ſent his boat again and brought my mate with his cloaths, ordering a number of men on board the Thomas, to ſearch for more people, and after detaining us 'till 7 P. M. put my mate, two people, one paſſenger and myſelf on board the Thomas, and kept two of my people and four paſſengers.

When we came on board, we found the main hatches broke open, alſo the ſcuttles fore and aft, and one caſk of bottled Porter, of which a part was taken and much other damage done.

From the bad weather and contrary winds which we have experienced, and having the hatchways and ſcuttles broke open and plundered, we have reaſon to judge there is damage and loſs in the cargo.

David Alden, Maſter.
Paul Dyer,
David Lavis,
Ezekiel Jumper,
John Wallace.

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 *Cheſnut ſtreet,*

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 15. co

☞ The Eleventh day's drawing is arrived.

PROPOSALS,

(By WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription,

The History of Jacobinism;

Its CRIMES, CRUELTIES and PERFIDIES,

COMPRISING an Inquiry into the manner of disseminating, under the appearance of PHILOSOPHY and VIRTUE, principles which are equally subversive of Order, Virtue, Religion, Liberty and Happiness.

By WILLIAM PLAYFAIR,

Author of the Commercial and Political Atlas, &c.

With an Appendix,

BY PETER PORCUPINE,

Shewing the close connection which has ever subsisted between the Jacobins at Paris and the Democrats in the United States of America.

CONDITIONS.

I. This new, entertaining and instructive work, which is at once a history of Jacobinism and a complete history of the French revolution down to the end of 1795, will consist of two volumes, octavo, each containing about 300 pages. It shall be wesl printed, on a new type and fine paper.

II. The price of each volume, bound in boards, will be One Dollar and a Quarter, paid for on delivery; and to non subscribers, a Dollar and a Half.

III. As soon as a sufficient number of copies shall be subscribed for, the work will be put to the press, and finished as expeditiously as a strict attention to neatness and accuracy will admit of.

*** Subscriptions taken by the publisher, and the principal Booksellers of Philadelphia; Messrs. Spotswood and Nancrede of Boston; Mr. Rivington of New-York; Mr. Rice of Baltimore; Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson of Richmond, Virginia; and Mr. Young of Charleston, South Carolina. Aug. 12 ¶co3

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent

EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel Breck, jun.

Aug. 9. co6 Ross's Wharf.

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,

Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. *w & s t 1 J.*

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing "for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			**6th Township.**			**6th RANGE.**		
1st Township.			8 a 12	640	each	1st Township.		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17 a 20	640	each	18	270	
30	250	75	25 a 36	640	each	21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35 a 36	640	each	3 a 14	640	each	23	427	
2d Township			17 a 20	640	each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25 a 30	640	each	28 a 30	640	each
21	185		33 a 36	640	each	33	58	
22	2	30	**10th Township.**			34 a 36	640	each
25	488	80	1 a 2	640	each	2d Township.		
26 a 27	640	each	5 a 14	640	each	1	126	
28	560		17 a 20	640	each	2	440	
29	551	60	23 a 36	640	each	3	448	
30	564		**12th Township.**			4	456	
31 - 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	5	464	
4th Township.			17 a 20	640	each	6	472	
19	64		23 a 36	640	each	7	340	
25	640					8 a 14	640	each
26	387	60	**4th RANGE.**			17 a 20	640	each
27	36		1st Township.			23 a 36	640	each
31 a 32	640	each	24	536	50	3d Township.		
33	616		29	636	50	1	470	
34	445	20	30	640		2	478	
35	222	50	34	615		3	486	
36	16	20	35 a 36	640	each	4	494	
5th Township.			2d Township.			5	502	
6	139	20	2	265	60	6	510	
12	479	30	3 a 6	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
17	304	15	7	265	20	17 a 20	640	each
18	638	50	8	638		23 a 36	640	each
23	450	75	9 a 12	640	each	5th Township.		
24	640		13	635		1	518	
29	184		14	640		2	526	
30	640		17 a 20	640	each	3	534	
35	312	80	23 a 36	640	each	4	540	
36	640		3d Township.			5	548	
2d RANGE.			1 a 14	640	each	6	556	
1st Township.			17 a 20	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
28	7	20	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
34	6	50	5th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.			1 a 14	640	each	7th Township.		
24 a 26	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1	566	
28	499	16	23 a 36	640	each	2	571	40
29	640		7th Township.			3	576	
31 a 33	640	each	1 a 2	640	each	4	585	60
4th Township.			5 a 7	640	each	5	593	
11	26	40	12 a 13	640	each	6	601	
12	397	50	18 a 19	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
13	51	50	25	640		17 a 20	640	each
15	27	50	30 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
16	259	20	9th Township.			9th Township.		
17	524		1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
18	640		17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	635		23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
20	584	80	11th Township.			11th Township.		
21	636	21	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
22 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
5	636		13th Township.			13th Township.		
6 a 7	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
23 a 25	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
27 a 28	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
32 a 36	640	each	**5th RANGE.**			5th Township.		
7th Township.			1st Township.			1	126	
3	640		18	274	40	2	440	
8th Township			22	87	50	3	448	
1 a 5	640	each	23	427	50	4	456	
6	440		24	640		5	464	
7 a 14	640	each	26	70		6	472	
17 a 20	640	each	27	394	20	7	340	
23 a 36	640	each	28	634		8 a 14	640	each
9th Township.			29 a 30	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
6	640		31	18		23 a 36	640	each
8	312	30	32	584	80	7th Township.		
11	640		33 a 36	640	each	1	566	
13 a 14	640	each	2d Township.			2	571	40
19 a 20	640	each	2	180	20	3	576	
23 a 36	640	each	3	430		4	585	60
3d RANGE.			4	448		5	593	
2d Township.			5	456		6	601	
15	640		6	464	80	7 a 14	640	each
16	600		7	250		17 a 20	640	each
20	557	50	8	618		23 a 36	640	each
21 a 22	640	each	9 a 14	640	each	8th Township.		
23	609		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
25 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
3d Township.			4th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
9	188	60	1 a 14	640	each	10th Township.		
10	344		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
11	267		23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
12	152		6th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
14	202	50	1 a 14	640	each	12th Township.		
15	630		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
16 a 18	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	217	50	8th Township			23 a 36	640	each
20	616	75	1 a 14	640	each	14th Township.		
21 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
1	170		10th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
2	544		1 a 14	640	each	16th Township.		
3	320		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4	4	50	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5	120		12th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
6	640		1 a 14	640	each			
7	563		17 a 20	640	each			
8 a 9	640	each	23 a 36	640	each			
10	540	80	14th Township					
11	529	70	1 a 14	640	each			
12 a 14	640	each	17 a 20	640	each			
17 a 20	640	each	23 a 36	640	each			
23 a 36	640	each						

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold — The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town, eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—$4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907 —dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682 —dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Washington Canal Lottery,

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } 30

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. I.

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are,	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. co

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *tawtm.*

District of Pennsylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of August, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring transactions: "being a sure and infallible guide for all enterprising "young men who wish to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himself.

"Now, you lying varlets, you shall see how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶s1aw

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Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

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1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 30weow

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